## Latest News BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW YORK SUN

# **MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE** Burnside Still Holding Out.

FOSTER AT KNOXVILLE. Grant and Thomas on the Move. News From Charleston.

19 Shells Fired Into the City. THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. EXCITING REPORTS CUNTRADICTED

The Army Stuck in the Mud. Letter From John Minor Botts.

The Rebellion Shown Up. Interesting European News

> &c., &c., Tennessee.

Fester at Knozville-The Prospect Bright-ened, Etc. Cincinnati, Nov. 23 .- Major General Foster has ar-

rived here, and will leave for Knoxville to-day.

Advices from East Tennessee up to 11 o'clock yesterday morning are encouraging. At that time firing Cumberland Gap.

Adjutant Stanley, of the 12th Ky. Cavalry, arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterday. He brings hopeful news of the situation of Gen. Burnside. Gen. Burnolde wes still bolding out, and had notified the cit gens that he would certainly hold Knozville. The rebel force opposing him was estimated at \$6,000

Knoxville is not closely invested by the rebels. The rebels have withdrawn from the south side of the river, and we forage there. The artillery fighting on the 19th and 20th instants was very severe. Brigadier General Sanders, who was wounded at Campbell's Station a few days ago, has since died. Col. Walford is slightly wounded.

ARCOND DISPATCE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28 .- The Commenciate of this city, says: "The withdrawai of the encmy from the south side of Knoxville is significant of a decided re pulse. Gen. Burnside is holding Kuoxwille, under instructions from Gen. Grant, and it is not to be supposed, therefore, that the forces under Generals Thomas, Hooker and Sherman, are wasting their time during these momentous days. We are hourly in expectation of receiving intelligence of a most impor-tant character."

TRIED DISPATOR. Washington, Nov. 23 .- The STAR of to-day intimates that Gen. Thomas is about to take advantage of Longstreet's movements against Gen. Burnside. The President said to-day that he felt less auxious re-

### Charleston.

19 Shells Fired into the City. C. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal Nov. Oth and Stone Inlet same day, has arrived at this port with passengers and mai s.

Morris Island, S. C., Nov. 19.—The most interest-ing item I can send you to-dar, dates to the third at pt to shell Charleston; which occurred on Tues tempt to shell Charleston; which occurred on Tues-day, I7th instant. Our rided Pariette in Fort Put-nam, threw twenty-one about in the Palmetto City, mineteen of which, it is not rained, fell within the most populous portions of the city. How much damage was inflicted, I cannot tell, but it must have been very considerable. The most severe, continuous and terrible fits to which cur new works on Cummings Point have yet been subjected, occurred on Sunday night last. A new seven cun battery on Sullivan's I land opened contemporaneously with the Confederate works on James Island, and for several hours the chells fell among us like a tempest of destruction. The bellow-ing of the mortars on either side was terrific. The object of the night firing was probably to reinforce Sumter, or the rebels might have anticipated an assault on that dispidated citated. Nothing new in the fleet. Admiral Dahlgren is in excellent health-The weather is beautiful; the sanitary condition of our forces excellent. The sea wall of Sumter has been entirely destroyed. The rebels were building a bomb proof in the ruins. The bombardment still continues.

#### From New Orleans. The Texas Expedition.

The steamer Mississippi arrived at this port from New Orleans yesterday. She brings us a newspaper and letter mail containing additional details of the

ate war movements. The plucky little dash made by some 2,500 rebels. at Carrion Crow, a short time since, resulted rather encorrectully to the "graybacke." They pounced upon the 23d Wicconein, 67th Indiana, 83d and 96th Ohio the 23d Wisconein, 67th Indians, 83d and 86th Ohio, uset when a paymaster was settling the claims of the men, with the mency spread out before him. The remaster managed to escape in a rebel uniform, but the money, and the guard over it, were captured, to gether with some foraging wasons and then escort. General Bainbridge managed to steal was by pretending that he was not commander, but his staff were not as fortunate. Those who avoided the enemy's clutches at the outset of the raid retreated to ten. Washburne's main column, but that being the first to give way, the rabels destroyed all the wagons, baggars and equippeg that could be found, and then left, When our forces became fully aware of the mistake they had made in astimating the Confederates, they shat had made the daring sttack. The back track has now ben taken, as far as the Teche is concerned. Gen. Banks occuloe Brownwille, and the rebel trade now done at Matamoras will be carried up the Rio has now been taken, as lar as the letter is conserved. Gen. Banks occupies Brownsville, and the robel trade now done at Matamoras will be carried up the Rio Grande to Revnoss, shd if that is threatened, it will go to Camargo, then to Guerrero. At Newtown, on the Teche, the Terans succeeded in capturing and driving off some 500 head of cartie belonging to our

### Exciting from Virginia.

Reported Advance of Meade's Army. Washington, Nev. 23. The REPUBLICAN extra, of the morning, saye: "This morning, at dawn of day, this morning, saye: " the grand army of the Potomac broke camp near the north bank of the Rapidan, and with ten days ecoked rations in havereacks and wagens, commenced an advance movement upon the enemy. der orders from Geu. Meade. It is supposed that behe Rapidan. General Lee must fight or run. If Lee has resisted the crossing of General Meade's forces there has been a battle before this. If General Lee des not resist our crossing of the Rapidan, then it fertifications. In the latter event be will fall back open Gerdensville or Biebmond ; most likely the met Are report that Lee a star is at Hangret frac-

tion is only speculation. It will seen be known exactly where it is, for General Monde will not stop until he finds it, if he has to go to the very walls of Richmond."

#### A Dash of Cold Water,

Washington, Nov. 23, -The STAR says that it is not nown in official circles here that the army of the Potomac has moved, nor is it expected it will move to-day. The President, however, in the course of conversation to-day, remarked that the next two weeks would be the most momentous period of the rebellion

Further Contradiction. Washington, Nov. 23.—It was published here to-day and telegraphed North, that the Army of the Potomac at daybreak commenced an advance on the ene-my. But gentlemen who arrived from the front tonight are entirely ignorant of the alleged movement. The announcement was premature. The heavy storm of Saturday, while doing no damage to the railroad, had the effect of swelling the principal streams to an almost impassable height, and the low grounds hollows are dangerous to wagon transportation. The

Deserters come into our lines almost hourly. most intelligent and probab'y well info med gentle-men estimate Leo's effective strength at from 50,000 to 60,000. A man of high connection in a rebel State save Lee is in hourly expectation of an attack by Gen. Meade, and prepared at every point to give him a terrible reception. The prominent and temporary rebel works on the Repiden are being strengthened and enlarged to a vast extent.

#### Rebel Report.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 20.—A late issue of the Richmond Examings aws: "We have rague and general reports that Meade is moving up the Rapidan. A akitud hotok place at Morton's Ford on Sunday mercing General Rode's division was guarding the

### Important Letter.

John Migar Botts Speaks Ont.

The Hon. John Miner Botts, of Virginia, has furnished the agent of the Associated Press with a copy of a letter to the Bichmond Examises, explaining an erroneous account of an interview with an Indiana officer, published in the Northern press as furnished by a newspaper correspondent who called at his house. Mr. Botts states that the only portion of the state ment that is correct is that which relates to his pay ing \$1,366 03 for goods in Richmond that could have een purchased before the war for \$64 15. As Mr Bott's conversation with the correspondent was so greatly misrepresented, he gives an account or his recent interview with Gen. Meade, in order to avoid similar errors on this subject he states :

what I have said to Gen, Meade, and have said to all, that my carnest prayer is, that this revolution may result in whatever may contribute most to the permanent prace, largeliness, prosperity and freedom of the perded of Vergins. These are the bessings of a good Government. This is what, I suppose, is desired and simed at, by all, nulses the selfsh politicians and the corrupt speculators, in and out of the army, my constitue an exception. They care not under what sert of Government they live under, provideded they fill the high places and have their pokiets will lined. We may differ possibly, and perhaps horsely, as to the best means of attaining these desirable ends; it is by the success of the revolution, then I pray God the revolution may succeed; but if by a restoration of the Union, then I hope the Union may be restored. What I want is a Government that has the will and the power to protect my person and my property against all abuses; and that I would prefer living as I did before the war to living as I have done since the war, is beyond all question; and I would be a madman or a fool if I did not, and a knave or a hypocrite if I were to pretou otherwise.

Mr. Botts then explains why it is that he has no

Mr. Botts then explains why it is that he has no reason to love the Richmond government, to which he insists that he had given no occasion for offence. But was encamped on his property for the express purpose of injuring it, as the officer acknowledged, in pursuance of orders from high authority. These men kindled camp fires, burned his fences, and wantonly shot thirty or forty of his best hogs, and then he was arrested, and kept for eight weeks in a filthy negro jail, and during his imprisonment not an ear of corn was left on his farm. More than this, a daughter of his was frightened, by the brutsity of the solders, into a nervous type-id fever, from which she has not since recevered. In Richmond no charge could be proved against him, and since there he does not know what would have become of the remarking property but for a guard blaced upon it by tien, Lee. He says he wants no better vindeation of his conduct in withhelding his active support from the Confederate Government than the fact that there is not one who sided in bringing on the war who does not regard it or who would have embarked in it it they could have suffer parent their cubes of the second arrest by Gen. Sanar, and his darkerge, as no charge could be brought ashirt him. But the test cause of his arrest, se he has a note specificated, was on the frivious ground of having entertained, was on the frivious ground of having entertained than the population of the South to hospitality. He says he has done the same thirg for tieneral fee, iteneral Stuart, and hundreds of others of the Confederate army, and has also fed access of wounded. Confederate army, and has not charged them two and three dollars for very. Buch as the prominent was frightened, by the brutshity of the soldiers, into a

General Sthart, and hundreds of others of the Confederate army, and has also fed scores of wounded.
Confederate army, and has not charged them two
and three dollars for every meal, as the prominent
secssionists of that part of the country have done,
lie denies the runner in the Richmond prus that he
had arms in his house ready to help the federals, and
brands it as a calumny invented to induce persons
to injure his property, and that Gen. Lee, to whom he
pays a high urbute, has opposed these outrages as far
se he could. He adds:

"And how let me inquire—has martial law been declared again? and if not, when, where, how, and
from whom did Gen. Start derive the authority to
arrest me, or any other chizen, for any offence whatever, and detain me do a prisoner of State! If any
charge was to be preferred against me for a crul offence, where were the civil authorities? and why was
not complaint lodged with them upon afflavit, as the
law requires? How came I, a pringle, peaceable and
quiet citizen, subject to the military authority of
Gen. Stuart? and why was I not to be allowed, if I
thought proper, to appeal to his superior in command,
Gen. Lee, against this flagrant usurpation of power
and most inercusable instance of false imprisonment?"

Mr. Botts then complains bitterly that he alone should have been singled out for arrest, from hundreds who had entertained the federal offiers, and declaims against this treatment of one whose sole ambition was to live peaceably, and give no cause for offence. He adds, that though his property may be destroyed before his eyes, and he, himsalf, be subject to the grossest violence and injustice, he will continue to act according to the dictates of his conscience regardless of consequences He concludes as follows, in a postscript complaining of fresh outrages on his property by Confederate sol-

diers, and approved by the Richmond press.

Another article has also appeared in the Disease, recommending my impresonment or banishment, which is altogether unworthy of notice. I will only asy this whatever other difficulties I may labor under, I do not easem it a misfortune that I have no soldiers at my command to turn loss upon any citizen, nor ands at my elbow to bring them fine discretit with the people. Thank God, when there is a necessity for it, I can do my own fighting.

J. M. Borra.

THE CAMPBELL KRIELTAS CASE .- The papers in this case, as well as those relating to the inquest upon the body of Miss Campbell, were exhibited yesterday to the representatives of the press by the District Attorney, but they threw no light what-ever upon the causes which induced the Mosra. Campbell to attempt the like of Ketalita. The in-quest states that Miss. Campbell died from an over-dose of laudanum, accidentally takes.

THE LATE HOMICIDE.-The name of the man who was shot a few days ago, at a public house called the St. Nicholas Hotel, on the Bloomingdale road, by a Deputy Sherid, is ascertained to have been John Dalton, of No. 25 Whitehall street. His friends claim that he had been insane for some time.

### From Europe.

Three Days Later News

lith, arrived yesterday, with three days later news

Queen Victoria received on Monday, Nov. 9th, autograph letter from the Emperor of the French, in which His Imperial Majesty requested her to sond which his Imperial Majerty requested her to condi-representatives to a Congress of the chief European.

States, whose duty it shall be to take note of and recently the points in which the Treaty of Vienna-has been infitured, and to adopt such measures with respect to present complications as may best secure the public peace. A Catinet Council had been con-vened to consider the proposition. Letters inviting the other severeigns of Europe to the Courses, had been dispatched immediately after the delivery of Louis Napelcon's speech. It is anticlosted in Paris that only France, I sly and Spain will come into the proposition. The probability that Austria and Eug-land would not actively co-operate with France on the Poilsh question was regarded as increasing the danger of a sen ist war.

The Prusian Diet was opened by the King on the 9th. The speech from the thione expressed a desire to terminate the differences between the King and the Chembers, but declared that without endanger-ing the next important interests the Eing could only assent to such a budget as would ensure the mainte-mance of the powers in stourishing condition. Should Federal execution in Holstein require the application of extraordinary means from Prusis, estimates would be last before the Chambers. The speech an-nounced that negotiations with respect to the forman representatives to a Congress of the chief European

nance of the present organization of the army. The bill regulating the military service would be modified. The revenue were in a shourising condition. Should Federal execution in Holstein require the application of extraordinary means from Prussis, estimates would be lact before the Chambers. The speech amounted that negotiations with respect to the Granan referriquestion would be submitted to the Dist, and concluded, "We live in an agreef time, perhaps standapon the brink of a more agreef time, perhaps standapon the brink of a more agreef time, about an understanding upon the solution of home questions with earnest will."

Prince Metternich has been authorized to declare to the Emperor Napoleon that Austria is ready to cooperate in a European Concress, upon a basis to be determined, for the atrengthening of the public European right, with special regard to accomplished sects.

A telegram from Herre says: Advices have been received from the Swiss Embracy at Yakolama, an bounting that the Ambaevadors between the America and Russia are pursuing an ambitious policy, and exciting the Japanese to resist the other powers. Nothing important had occurred inness the Achama and Nagasaki.

A Family MURDERED IN A Cais.

The English papers are filled with details of a triple murder committed by a men named Hunt, on his murder committed by a men named Hunt, on his wife and two daughters in a London cab, while it was driving, on the night of Saturday, Nov. 7th. from one part of London to another. It appears that Hunt stopped the one at a tavern in Bishopsafe, sent the driver in for a pint of beer, into which he de atteronated driver of the control of the driver in for a pint of beer, into which he de atteronated driver for the property of the method of the driver and the driver for the safety of the condition of the driver to take the other passengers to another part of London. When the driver for there they were all dead. All England rang with the story of the most cold blooded murder that has been perpetiated in that country for a long time, and it was three days honore the names of the murdered parties were ascertained by the suspicious of a letter-carrier who missed the murdered personal and suspected ion play. Hunt, who is a drag deta, it appears lived very unhappily with his family, and had often threatmed "to do for them." When arrested, he continued to swallow poison unseen by the officers, and died in a short time, pretending to the last to be imposent the officers to give them some money that was in he pocket, and procure for them to far as to request the officers to give them some money that was in he pocket, and procure for them the arrests of salary due to him from his employers. The murdets must have been carefully planued beforehand, and two days previous. Hunt obtained leave of absence from his employers for a trip to the country with his family, whom he so remorally murdered. wife and two daughters in a London cab, while it was

### News Items.

### (Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

THE Eichmond EXAMINES, of November 18th, says Seven hap fred more Federal prisoners have been

sent from Richmond to Sallabury."

ALL the Government rations, as well as all the pr visions from the Baltimore Relief Fund, for the Federal prisoners in and about Elchmond, have at last been satisfactorily transferred to Commissioner Ould.

SIXTEEN rebel prisoners have just arrived at For-tress Monroe, from Yorktown. They were stationed in Mathews county, and stated that they were stationed there by the rebel authorities to prevent emuggling. This is doubted.

In reply to the inquiry of the Sanitary Commission.

as to whether relief scents might not obtain permission to go to Richmond, and administer to our sick in the hospitals, Brigadier General Meredith. Commissioner for exchanges at Fortress Monroe, re-plicating the rebets will allow no one to go to Richthat he has already made several applications to that effect, which have been positively refused.

## General Intelligence.

[By Mail to the N.Y. Sun.]

Mr. Jawas M. Muzpocu, the comedian, has accepted an appointment on Gen. Rosseau's staff, and will soon take the field in that toenerals mee Department. The Chicago Tuwas charges that the original draft of the Emancipation Procumation has been clandes-tinely sold for \$5,000, instead of being put in the open market, as promised.

market, as promised.

GEN. Banks has captured a large quantity of cotton, near Browneville, and expeditions have been sent up the Rio Grande to gather all they can find. It is thought 250,000 below will be thrown into market by the occupation of Texas.

y the occupation of Texas.

The Washington Stan announces that the difficulty about the exchange of prisoners grows almost choily out of the refusal, on the part of the rebuls, to change the nezro soldiers and their officers, or to ay whether they are still alive or have been mur-

dered.

THE New York C3d has decided to recenter the service for the war. It is probable that the whole Irish Brigado will re-collet. The War Department has is and a general order, allowing all soldiers who will recentle, whether singly, in squads, regiments or brigades, permission to go home on thirty days, leave to recruit.

GEN. BUTIER, in his first walk at Fortres: Monroe, was automished at meeting a rubel officer cooly looking at a purade of our troop. It was Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. On being teld that he enjoyed the liberty of Old Point, Gen. Butter sharply expressed his disapproval of such a reprehensible courtery. The next day Lee made a veyage to Fort Lafayette.

day Lee made a voyage to Fort Lafayette.

A serves from Neichez, (Miss.) 14th, announces a fight near there, her won the 6th Mississippi (colored) Regiment, and Adams' (Rebei) Cavalry. At first our forces fell back, but afterwards turned, and the rebeis had to retire. Our loss was 4 killed and 7 wounded. The retreating enemy left several carbines and gune, sice several stricks of clothing. They took seven prisoners, but all escaped but one, whom they hear to death.

rai to death.

The Vanderblit left the Cape of Good Hope early in brother, and fell in with a disabled butch vessel, thich she towed back to the Capes, thereby saving he lives of 40 persons. At last accounts the Vander-lit was at the Island of Mauritius, and the Alabama in the Bay of Hengal. The captain of the Vander-lit is believed to be well informed with regard to the chel pirate's course.

bilt is believed to be well informed with regard to the robe parate's course.

Maximilian's Duchese is said to be of surpassing beauty. A correspondint of the London Times, describing an antilence, says the memorers of the deputation were struck with amazement when they head her, beaming with beauty and freshness, keep up the conversation in the purest Castillan. The enthusiasm of these gentlemen reached the highest pitch, for, on leaving the presence, one of them declared that "the very sight of this incomparable Princess would be worken the reduced prices."

The analysis of the left into the present high prices of every sight of this incomparable Princess would be worken girls of the city not to instruce with their very sight of this incomparable Princess would be supported to the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents and days. The girls thought the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 cents are depended to account the 12th institute the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26

Fulton leined in the chase, and in a few hours the vessel was overhauled, when she surrendered to the Fulton. It proved to be the rebel steamar Banshee, from Nassan, bound to Wilmington, with a cargo of great value, consisting of dry goods, coffee, Manille rope, &c. The Banshee was built in Liverpool, and is only a year cld. She is 220 feet long, 10 feet broad and 12 feet deep, her bottom being flat and her hull divided into four water-tight compartments. She is covered with steel plates three-quarters of an inch thick. She is a paddle-wheel steamer of 316 tens burthen; her engines are oscillating, of 120 horse power, and entirely under decks. When faile loaded the draws but eight feet of water. Astice from her Reply. she draws but eight feet of water. Asitie from her cargo, she is an exceedingly valuable prize. She has successfully run the blockade eight times.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET-PREPARATIONS TO DEPART, &c. - The announcement that the Russian fleet was to leave the harbor yesterday, caused considerable excitement among our citizens, who assem-bled in large numbers on the Battery in the afternoon, to witness the exit of the squadron. A tugbetween the ships for several hours. All the forenoon, each vessel of the fleet was a scane of unusual bustle. Meat, provisions, groceries, &c., were brought sheard in tum-nee baskets. Several boats disputed the most convenient place to the ship-side. Washwomen came on in dozens, with wash-clothes; and finally, several Russian and American citizens went on board to pay their respects—all these visitors tend-ing to crowd the ships to such an extent that locomotion was rendered impossible. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, however, it became apparent that the amount of business to be done was too great to enable the ships to go, and the Admiral determined to let the ships to go, and the Admiral determined to let them remain over night. Meantime, the bustle and excitement continued, and at 4 o'clock in the often noon, an entire equadron of "bum" boate and ran-ners' boats, studded the stream. It is understood that two of the vessels will remain in the harbor, 1 . Admiral's ship and another, and that the remainder of the squadron will leave. It is stated that Admiral Paulding will send the Navy Yard tug-boat, with naval officers on board, to escort the fleet out of the

RECRUITING IN THE CITY .- The arrangements for the procuring of volunteers are in active eparation, at the offices of the several Provest Maxshale, fand the prospects are, that the quota will be filled by the 5th of January, the period fixed for the avoldance of another draft. The number of men re-Over 100 man have been enrolled quired is 18,121. Over 100 men have been carrolled since Friday, and it is expected the number will be largely increased daily. Every man receives the side City bounty in hand, when he is sent to the rendezvous on Riker's lakend, where #75 is immeditately added to the amount. The officers are contenues and gentlemany, and needed no effort for the good of the cause, and the interes's of the recruits, which is truly commendable. It is said the recruits now being received, are a superior class of men compared with those chained by the draft. The Substitute Broke agree exerting themselves in the recruiting line. They are doing a good business, and of curse driving sharp bargains. Altogether, there is much cause for encouragement.

NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIArios beld a meeting last evening at their rooms, 194 Broadway. The speakers were, Rev. Drs. Adams, Hitchook, and Orgood, Generals Sickles and Stanhard, and Geograp Yates, of Illinois, who spoke warmly in commendation of the noble purposes and works of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association, The report of the Association, drawn up by Mr. Frank E. Howe, the superintendent, was then read, and proved to be a most interesting document.

CORONERS' INQUESTS .- Coroner Collin held an inquest at the New York Hospital, upon the body of Wm. McGrath, 26 years of age, who was killed yesterday by an secidental fall from the roof of house 

suddenly in the work shop of the Harlem R. R. Comsuddenly in the work shop of the Harlem R. R. Com-pany, exterday morning, of homornhage of the lungs.

Matthew Gilliland, a boy 9 years old, was killed by falling out of the window of his father's barn, at Kings Bridge. John Farrell, 14 years of age, while standing upon the iron railing of No. I Arm street, fell and one of the spikes entered his body, wounding him in a snocking manner.

THE DRAF MURES.—St. Ann's Free Church, whose important mission is the extending of church privileges to the educated deaf mutes of the country, is still in need of assistance. In aid of this noble energies, the ladies of the parish propose holding a Fair, as No 8:6 Broadway, during the week commencing Morday, Dec. (th. Donations of money, materials or articles, may be sent to Mrs. Wast, Directess, No, 8: East 13th st., or to Mrs. Cono, Treasurer, 164 East 19th st.

TRADES' MOVEMENTS. ANOTHER DONATION FOR THE WORKING WOMEN.

The members of the 'Longshore Shipwrights' Association by an outside subscription have raised the sum of fifty-one dollars and fifty cents for the Working Women's Union, which is transmitted through their President. This money was collected by the bere of this Association, who individually sympathize with the movement of the working stris, and to forwarding this evidence of their sympathy, express a hope that the condition of the sewing women may be greatly improved, and meet with the hearty cupport of all clarges of our citizens. This money was collected during the first week of their recent strike.

SEWING WOMEN'S BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.-A few benevelent individuals of the city of Brooklyu have founded an Association for the hiring of sewing women, paying them weekly at the current rates, and dividing the profits of the Association monthly and dividing the profits of the Association menthly among the employees. No efficers are to be paid, except a superfusendent, who shall receive only a small compensation, and who shall devote his time to the Association. Any person willing to aid the Association by counsel or otherwise, will call at the Rooms of the Association, No. 306 Fuller, who acts on behalf of the Iboard of Managers.

Woners a Gigus States. The girls working for Dougles & Sherwood, quit working for that firm on the 15th inst. because the propietors lowered the prices they paid for carpet shippers from 26 ceuts per degen to 26 ceuts per

The transport Delaware, which left Port Royal on Friday, arrived at this port yesterday. On Saturday she discovered a blockade runner eccessing her howal and immediately started in nursuit. The steamship present time upon a strike for wasses, and have forms.

B.C. H., Tent Maker,
Reply.

Shame on the man who would pen such a communication, and ask the community to support his organization against the honorable competition of female labor! If the sowing women can find suitable employment in making tents-if they can receive better pay at that business then any other, no honorable man ought to object to their engaging in it. The vital forces of man can be better engaged in other purruits, more fitted to his energies than tent making; and if he is unwilling to engage in other avocaworking woman to refrain from competing with him, working women to retrain from competing with nime merely because he has a family to support. Let B. C. H. imagine his own wife or daughter, with lyounger children, left destitute by his death, and seeking employment as a tent maker. Would be desire these poor creatures to refrain from making tents, because the men in the business had families to support? Of ourse not, Theu, B. C. H., and all other tent makers, let the women compete with you, and if they can hones by support themselves by working at your trade, do not begrudge them the opportunity.

The Phare, Corren and Sheer Ison Workers. This body held a large meeting last evening at 198 wery, Mr. Campbell in the chair. The men workugter lungrove & Young, amounting to some af og ir Justrove & Young, amounting to some all'
item, and the Association. A committee was appolated to preceed to White-tene, on Thanksgiving
itav, and indexer to induce the men of Mr. Lock's
satabilatment to join the Association. The proprieter of the White-tene Hotel, (Mr. Fricker) appeared
and give infinition as to the manner of getting there
from limited Point. It was resolved that the Treasurer and Trustees give bonds in \$500 cach. A communication from the Brookyn tradesmen, asking
permission to form a branch Society in that city, was
favorably received and permission granted.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT MARKES.—The men belonging to this profession met last evening, at the

MILITARY EQUIPMENT MARKES.—The men belonging to this profession met last evening at the "Bowery Green," No. 113 and 1134; Bowery, and the "Bowery Green," No. 113 and 1134; Bowery, and the princed a Protective association, with Mr. George T. Lorigan, President, and Mr. F. Rothachild, Secretary. The following gentlemen were elected deege'se from their several show, for the rurpase of submitting a schedule of prices to the main body:—Storm's Shop.—Wim. M. Sayr. E. Gustave Hall, Wim. Ellis, Roth, Thompson. Hopers.—F. Miller, M. Onsh, J. Keyes, Duck's—Wim. Jones, G. T. Lorigan, Julius Foss, Joseph Van Valen, S. Silversieto, Wilhingar.—Frederick Ruthachid, P. Diehl, G. W. Clark.—A resolution was passed, requesting such shops as were not represented to elect delegates, to meet at the same place on to morrow, Wednesday evening.

Storm-Currans—Held a very large meeting a

STONE-CUTTERS-Held a very large meeting at Stork-Gurrkas-Held a very intro intensity in Montgomery Hail, Prince street. Mr. John Kerley in the chair, and M. sas. Richard R. Power and Patrick: O'Connor, Secularies. A large amount of dues were collected, and several new members joined and signed the roll. This is rictly was the first to succeed in their efforts to shidge the hours of labor, so that mine hours count a deria work.

Coorran, No. 4.—a very large meeting of this body.

was held last evening at No. 274 Grand street. Mr. was held last evening at No. 2.4 trains street. Bar-Patrick O'Farrel, President, in the chair. The meet-ing was held simply to endorse the action of the Grand Society, at their meeting held at Tammany-Hall on Friday, 20th instant. The report of the Finance Committee was also received, and pronounc-ed antifactory. The society is fleurishing, and is financially and numerically in a really thriving con-

VARRISHESS AND POLISHESS Held their first sand VARIABLES AND POLISHES — He does now her her all ball last evening at the Union Assembly Rooms, 218 Grand street. The large room was crowded with the members of the Association, their friends and acquaintances, and certainly the softer sex was veil and handsomely represented. There was an excelent supper at mid-night, after which dancing was resumed, and kept up until near daylight. The ball was a complete success.

THE COURTS.

Dail was a complete success.

THE COURTS.

Court Caustrons. This Day Supreme Court Circuit. Part 1 Nos 3147, 3449, 3451, 3453, 3455, 3455, 3451, 3440, 3655, 3647, 3469, 3441, 3479, 3485, 3475, 3479, 3481, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481, 3489, 3481,

ACTION ADAINST VANDERHILT.-In the Supre

Police Larmingence. John King and James H. Police I letter Liggson. John King and James H.
Levy, were arrested resterday, charged with swinds
ting Henry W. Old, of Ill., out of \$100, by indusing
that to lend them that amount on a bogus check out
the Pacific Bank for \$1100. The accused, it is charged, are "roundidence operators," and perpetrated the
swindle in their professional way.

The police scattered a crowd of men and boys that
had collected on Sunday night, at the foot of West
Told street, to witness a prize fight, but made no are
rests.

This street, to witness a prize fight, but made no are resistant.

Margaret Maton was arrested, charged with assaulting Mary Eagan with a shovel, wounding her severally with the odes of it.

Some burglars broke into the store of Bronson Peak, No. 6 Marray street, on Sunday night, and packed upready to carry off, about \$1200 worth of cloths, but be coming frightened they decamped, leaving these pinner behind. No arrests.

Honry Jackson, a sallor, as arrested, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$80, foot tealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$80, foot tealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$80, foot etc.

John Goolly and Win Golden were arrested, charged with pick, as the pockots of Mr. Ed. J. Marston ed a walle, contaming \$250, as he was leaving the Bicolin Erchange, in William at, yeterday afternoon. They were locked up for examination.

This Alleged Posegray of THE Wing of WM. Ed.

The Alleged Poscent of the Will of Wh. E. Manchant. To-day (Nov. 2eth) in the Surrogate's Court, Judge Pierrepont will continue the summing up of the remarkable case, on the part of the contestants.

BROOKLYN.

THE NET PROCEEDS of the sale of tickets and contributions at the promenade concert in aid of the wislows and children of deceased soldiers, given at the Academy of Music last week, was \$3,536.66. The amount received from contributors was 3059, independent of the sale of tickets.

Fire.—A fire occurred in the gas works, food of Hudson avenue, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A great stucks was created, but little damage resulted.

THE PROGRESS OF RECEUTING IN BROOKS Lyn.—Upwards of twenty men were enlisted at Gong Spinola's bendquarters and at the office of the Pre-vost Marshai of the 3d District, yesterday, and the